

What is Orthosurgery?

[Orthopedic surgery](#), often known as orthopaedics, is the area of surgery that deals with musculoskeletal problems. Orthopedic surgeons treat musculoskeletal trauma, spine problems, sports injuries, degenerative diseases, infections, cancers, and congenital disorders using both surgical and nonsurgical techniques.

In emergency trauma situations involving bone and soft tissue injuries that are admitted through their local A&E departments, the majority of consultants collaborate with general surgeons. The vast majority of them also have a specialty interest in one or more orthopaedic conditions like joint replacement, certain regions of the body (eg arm), spine (alongside neurosurgeons), surgery for a bone tumour, arthritic surgery, sports medicine, or intricate trauma surgery.

Due to growing bones and corrective treatment for childhood abnormalities, paediatric orthopaedics requires a different fracture management strategy.

The most frequent operations performed by [orthopaedic surgeons](#) are:

- **Arthroscopy** :- Using a minimally invasive procedure called joint arthroscopy, damaged joint tissue can be identified and repaired (e.g., torn ligaments or floating cartilage).
- **Fracture repair**:- A variety of procedures are employed for fracture repair based on the type, severity, and location of the fracture. This guarantees that bones are stable, heal properly, and patients preserve function. This may involve immobilisation, use of external pinning and frames, permanent pins and plates, or immobilisation.
- **Arthroplasty** : - It is a procedure that replaces entire joints and is commonly used to treat osteo- and rheumatoid arthritis. The most frequent operations are hip and knee replacements.
- **General Repair Procedure**:-It is carried out for damaged muscles and tendons.
- **Corrective surgery** :- It is the practise of addressing anatomical alignment issues that either restrict function or cause pain.

[Developments in Orthosurgery](#)

Resurfacing of the hip and shoulder are two innovative joint replacement methods that preserve significantly more of the patient's own bone than total replacement. Additionally, research is being done on several alternative materials (including metals, plastics, and ceramics).

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